

BELLAMY STORER OUT BECAUSE OF CHURCH POLITICS

Coming Retirement of Ambassador to Austria-Hungary Attributed to His Wife's Activity.

PRESIDENT EMBARRASSED

Mrs. Storer Earnest in Advocating Appointment of Another American Cardinal.

ZEALOUS IN CHURCH WORK

Husband's Service Said to Have Been Hindered by Consequent Development of Friction.

HERALD BUREAU.
No. 734 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y. C., Sunday.

Enough was learned to-day of the reasons for the forthcoming retirement of Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, from the post of Ambassador to Austria-Hungary to indicate that a diplomatic sensation will be provided if the whole story is allowed to become known.

To Mrs. Storer, who is an aunt of Representative Longworth, the President's son-in-law, is attributed the creation of friction which has led to the prospective change in the American Embassy at Vienna.

Mrs. Storer was formerly Miss Maria Longworth, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Her first husband was George Ward Nichols, and their daughter is now the Countess de Chambour, who attended the Longworth-Roosevelt wedding here last month. Mrs. Storer is a woman of great force of character and accomplishments and has always made her influence felt wherever her husband was stationed. Her devotion to the Catholic faith is said to have exercised an influence which, in the opinion of the President, hampered rather than assisted her husband's service at the Austrian court.

For Another Cardinal.

Mrs. Storer is said to have interested herself especially in the question often discussed in ecclesiastical circles of establishing another Roman Catholic Cardinal in the United States. The influence of the Storer in this direction is said to have been extended toward the President, in the hope that he might assist in the desired end. President Roosevelt, although friendly with Catholics, many of whom he has appointed to office, felt himself in no position to exercise his influence in affairs of the Church or to recommend any one who might be given the red cap should an additional Cardinal be authorized.

Other circumstances, it is understood, entered into the President's final decision to send to the Senate at an early date, possibly to-morrow, the name of Mr. Storer's successor. With this successor will be has not been given out.

While those who are in possession of all the facts are extremely cautious about talking of the matter, they indicate clearly that an embarrassing situation arose which the President deemed it inexpedient to allow to continue. A report that charges had been preferred against Mr. Storer has not been confirmed.

Relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States have been friendly, but not over cordial for a year or two. The investigation made by Marcus Braun, a special immigration inspector, of the alleged policy of the Hungarian government in accumulating immigration to the United States was not to the liking of the government at Budapest.

Distinctive to Hungary.

The report made by Mr. Braun charging the government with influencing immigrants to make money in the United States, refrain from becoming American citizens and carry their earnings back to the fatherland, was even more offensive to the Hungarian authorities. The Commissioner General of Immigration desired to publish Mr. Braun's report, but the State Department thought it inadvisable. It was finally sent to Congress in response to a resolution of inquiry.

Mr. Storer's home is in Cincinnati. He was born in 1847 and graduated at Harvard in 1867. He served in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses. President McKinley made him Minister to Belgium in 1897 and in 1899 he became Minister to Spain, where he served until 1902, when President Roosevelt advanced him to be Ambassador at Vienna.

Senator Foraker, of Ohio, threatened more than once to oppose Mr. Storer's confirmation, the two being far from friendly.

CLEVELAND 69 YEARS OLD.

Former President Spends First Birthday Away from Home Since Going to Princeton.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]
PRINCETON, N. J., Sunday.—Former President Grover Cleveland spent his birthday away from home to-day for the first time since he moved to Princeton. This is his sixty-ninth birthday.

Mr. Cleveland is now in Florida with Professor Howard McClellan, where the two have been for two days. He will remain South probably a month longer on account of poor health.

Mrs. Cleveland said that his outing in Florida was improving him and that she expected him to return much better.

MISS ROOSEVELT CONFIRMED.

President's Daughter One of Twenty-Five Young Persons Who Become Members of Episcopal Church.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sunday.—President Roosevelt's second daughter, Miss Ethel, Secretary Taft's daughter, Miss Helen, and a daughter of General A. W. Greely, of the army, were among a class of about twenty-five young persons who were confirmed in St. John's Episcopal Church this afternoon. Bishop Satterlee administered the rites of confirmation, the presentations to the Bishop being made by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of the church.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their children, who are now in Washington, and Secretary Taft were present, and the church was filled to overflowing.

GREAT SNOWSLIDE WRECKS MINE MILL

Farmhouse, Boarding House and Reading Room of Camp Bird Mine Also Destroyed.

OURAY, Col., Sunday.—A mammoth snowslide in the Mount Sneffels region, six miles south of Ouray, last night wrecked the Camp Bird mine mill, tramhouse, boarding house and reading room.

William Cressey was killed and it is feared other lives were lost. Several men, it is reported, were seriously injured. The property loss is \$400,000.

The Camp Bird mine, containing two hundred men, and the residence of General Manager Cox narrowly escaped destruction.

The slide had largely spent its force before reaching the mill, tramhouse and general offices of the Camp Bird mine.

This avalanche moves annually, but it was larger this year than usual. Telephone communication with Mount Sneffels is interrupted and the news of the disaster was brought this afternoon by County Commissioner Smith. A rescue party started out at once, but it will take several hours to reach Mount Sneffels, as the roads and trains are blocked with snow.

A telephone message from Silverton to-day said a report had been received that scores of miners were killed by the destruction of the Camp Bird boarding house, but this report is discredited.

Camp Bird mine was sold by Thomas E. Walsh several years ago to an English company.

MR. PLATT ANSWERS "TREASON" ARTICLES

New York Senator Declares They Are Already Discredited Before the Public by Their Paternity.

HERALD BUREAU.
No. 734 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y. C., Sunday.

Senator Thomas C. Platt, through his private secretary, Albert H. Howe, gave out to-night his answer to the articles published in a New York magazine entitled, "The Treason of the Senate." "Senator Platt," said Mr. Howe, "does not think any more of these articles than he would of an attack in the New York American or Journal or any other publication under similar control. The Senator understands, of course, that the magazine is owned and controlled by the same interest that dominates the policy of the publications just mentioned, and it has never been his practice to pay any attention or attach any importance to attacks from such a source.

"Of course, the public realizes that the writers of these scurrilous attacks are in the employment and under the pay of William R. Hearst, and there would be no more reason why he should dignify the magazine articles by noticing them than he should answer attacks in the newspapers.

"In the opinion of the Senator the attacks appearing in the magazine upon Mr. Dewey, Mr. Platt and later upon Mr. Aldrich are thoroughly discredited before the public by their paternity."

WILL START HOSPITAL TO CURE DRUNKARDS

St. Louis Philanthropist Who Refused Inheritance Works Among Poor Victims.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sunday.—James Eads Howe, a philanthropist, who refused to accept an inheritance because he said he had no right to money he had not earned, and who is spending his life in practical works of philanthropy, now plans to establish a sanitarium for inebriates and victims of drug and cigarette habits. To this end he is trying to get possession of the old City Hospital building, at present unoccupied, and many petitions have been signed requesting the Mayor to turn it over to him.

In his dealings with the lower classes and the unemployed Mr. Howe has found that a great percentage of them are addicted to intoxicants to the point of inebriation. He has been studying medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Next winter he will receive his degree, and if he is successful in obtaining the hospital he will devote much time to the cure of victims of harmful habits.

Mr. Howe believes that hundreds of men can be saved from becoming wrecks by treatment and that the charitable people of St. Louis will contribute to a cause that may yet make good citizens of these unfortunates. In his work at No. 1,418 St. Charles street Mr. Howe has impressed on many boys, for whom he has established classes and a gymnasium, the evils of liquor, drugs and cigarettes. Through his influence many of them have signed the pledge not to drink, smoke or swear for a year.

THE DEWEY'S LONG VOYAGE RESUMED

In Tow of Colliers, the Dry Dock Leaves Las Palmas and Will Call at Gibraltar.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Sunday.—The United States floating dry dock DeWey, en route for the naval station at Olongapo, Philippine Islands, which arrived here February 23, left Saturday in tow of the colliers Brutus, Caesar and Glacier, and the navy tug Potomac. The DeWey will call at Gibraltar.

ROCKEFELLER REPORTED ILL.

Condition Said to Be Aggravated by Worry Over Health of Another Member of His Family.

It was reported last night that John D. Rockefeller, concerning whose inaccessibility process servers have spread so many stories, is at present at his home in Lakewood, N. J., seriously ill. His condition is said to be aggravated by worry over the illness of another member of his family. Although rumors to this effect have wide circulation in Lakewood and its neighborhood, no confirmation could be obtained. Repeated efforts were made to get some authoritative statement on the subject at the house at the New Jersey summer resort, but they were without avail.

Mrs. Rockefeller did not attend the little church in Lakewood yesterday, where she usually goes, and this circumstance gave further credence to the rumors. It was thought that her absence was due to her wish to supervise the care of her husband and also of the other member of the family who is ailing.



THE SPIRIT OF 1906.

KILLED HERSELF IN SON'S ROOMS

Mother of Lieutenant Carl F. Busche, of the Eighteenth Infantry, Victim of Melancholia.

ILL AT FORT LEAVENWORTH

Woman of Talent, Said To Have Been Connected with Nobility of Germany, but Lived with Son in America.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]
LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sunday.—Emma Caroline Rothe Busche committed suicide at ten o'clock this morning in the quarters of her son, Lieutenant Carl F. Busche, of the Eighteenth Infantry, a student at the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth. Melancholia is the cause assigned for the deed.

She had been making her home with her son at the army post for the last three years, while her husband resided in Berlin. He was here on a visit to the son about six months ago and was then introduced by Lieutenant Busche as Baron von Dem Busche Haddenhausen, of Berlin, Germany. His distinction was apparently confirmed by his sending several cables messages to the Crown Prince of Germany.

The son entered the army in May, 1889, enlisting in the ranks, and later obtained a commission by examination. His mother in 1903 went with him to the Philippines and remained until his regiment returned to the United States. She took the second trip across the Pacific, but fell ill, and returning to the United States made her residence in Denver, Col. There she spent some time in a sanitarium.

It was known that she was given to melancholia and she was watched to prevent her taking her own life. When the Eighteenth returned here, about a year ago, Lieutenant Busche's mother came to Fort Leavenworth, but was far from well. She was feeling ill this morning and remained in her bed. At ten o'clock the son heard a shot in her room, and the Lieutenant rushed in, but it was too late. His mother had placed a revolver over her right ear and the ball had passed through her temple. She was breathing faintly, but soon died.

The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon and the burial will be in the National Cemetery. Lieutenant Busche was an only child. Mother and son were both excellent musicians and were favorites in the regiment.

MOB HANGS CATTLE THIEF.

Negro Is Taken from Constable in Louisiana by Armed Men and Strung Up by Roadside.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]
CHICKEN, La., Sunday.—"Bill" Carr, a negro cattle thief, was seen yesterday butchering a cow belonging to a planter near here. He was captured in his cabin last night by Constable Walter Marion, and was taken to the jail. While the constable was taking the negro to jail an armed mob took the prisoner and hanged him to a tall tree by the roadside, where the body remained until the coroner arrived, at noon to-day.

RABIES FATAL IN EIGHT YEARS

John Alford, fifty years old, died yesterday in the Bayonne Hospital. Dr. Pliny F. Stevens, who attended him, said death was due to meningitis, but Alford had shown symptoms of rabies at his home, No. 96 West Forty-eighth street, before being removed to the hospital last week. It was said that he had been bitten by a dog which was supposed to be mad and had been twice bitten by dogs and once by a horse.

FIGHT TO ESCAPE FROM RUNAWAY CAR

Crowded Rockaway Trolley Dashes Down Hill and Passengers Battle to Make Flying Leap.

TWO JUMP AND ARE HURT

Conductor and Motorman Lock Doors on Excited People—Bad Smash Is Narrowly Averted.

Crowded with passengers, a trolley car in Brooklyn last night ran wild down a steep grade in Rockaway avenue, and before it came to a stop, after running eight blocks, two people were injured and several women passengers fainted. That more were not injured is due to the quick action of the conductor and motorman in closing the doors and gates, thus preventing the passengers jumping from the car.

When the car had reached the top of the hill in Rockaway avenue, at St. Mark's place, the motorman, Michael Duffy, shut off the power and applied the brake. As he did so the chain snapped, and the car started down the hill, gaining speed every second. The car had left the Williamsburg Bridge with about seventy-five passengers, most of them women. By the time the car had gone one block down the hill the speed was terrific and the passengers began to rush for the doors. Duffy thought to check the speed of the car by reversing the controller, but as he did so the fuse blew out with a flash and at the same time the pole left the wire, throwing the car in darkness. This added to the excitement and the passengers began to fight to get out. Duffy and the conductor closed and locked both doors and prevented most of the passengers from getting to the platforms.

Several passengers, however, had reached the rear platform, and two of them jumped. They were Mrs. Lena Lewis, forty-eight years old, of No. 385 Myrtle avenue, and Joseph Amelberg, forty years old, of No. 1,706 St. Mark's avenue. Both were injured about the body, and after they had been attended by an ambulance surgeon from the Bradford Street Hospital, they were removed to their homes. Two blocks further on is the transfer point, at the junction of Rockaway, East New York and Liberty avenues. As the runaway car neared this point there was a small fire in the engine room, and Duffy yelled that his car was running away and the tracks were cleared in time to prevent a collision. After running several blocks further the car stopped, and it was found that several of the women passengers had fainted. They were revived by the surgeon.

GIRL DIES; PARENTS SAY RABIES, PHYSICIANS DIAGNOSE MENINGITIS

Nora O'Neill, Eleven Years Old, Bitten by Supposedly Mad Dog, Succumbs in Pasteur Institute—End Comes After but Eight Days.

Nora O'Neill, eleven years old, of Arlington, Mass., died yesterday afternoon at the Pasteur Institute, in West Twenty-third street. Her relatives in Arlington think that she died from rabies, but Dr. Wheeler, of the institute, stated last night that the child was not afflicted with rabies but died of cerebro-spinal meningitis. While playing near her home in Arlington eight days ago the girl was bitten by a dog which was supposed to be mad and which was killed. The child's parents had her wounds cauterized, but when she was taken ill early last week they feared hydrophobia and communicated with the Pasteur Institute in this city, with the result that she was brought here during the week. Upon her arrival she appeared to be very ill.

As is usual in all such cases where a person has been bitten by a dog supposed to be mad, we administer our treatment to prevent rabies," said Dr. Wheeler. "That is what we did in this case. The child did not have rabies, nor did she show the least symptom of the disease, and there is no question of the cause of her death being cerebro-spinal meningitis."

PRESIDENT USES THE BIG STICK FOR COAL PEACE

Uses Rate Bill and Threats of Drastic Legislation to Thwart Railroad Interference.

STRIKE MEN BITTER AT HIS INTERVENTION

Hot Words and Many Oaths in Arguments on Eve of Conference with Miners.

RYAN RESOLUTION ATTACKED

If F. L. Robbins' Enemies Can Repeat It Soft Coal Strike Is Sure to Follow.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sunday.—Using the rate bill and a hint of other drastic railroad legislation as his weapons President Roosevelt has thrown himself into the soft coal situation to bring about peace. Through Francis L. Robbins and other men who are fighting against a strike he has intimidated the railroad and individuals who are trying to bring about a fight to benefit the West Virginia fields that they may hope for the worst from him or his administration if they persist in their present campaign of disruption.

The action of the President has added the most bitter complication yet developed in an already bitter situation, and to-night at the Claypool, where the soft coal men have their headquarters, angry words are heard and oaths are not infrequently used to express emphatic sentiments.

Declarations were made that there will be a strike in some of the districts no matter who may work for the other side. Others declare that there will not be one penny of concession if the entire administration comes here and tries to take charge of the Convention.

A. M. Ogilvie, president of the Vandalia Coal Company, which is owned by officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said to-night: "Things would have been different if a fool had not interfered in this matter." Asked if he meant the President by the remark he answered quickly in the negative, and then said he declined to be further catechized.

"Illinois Will Bolt." A. J. Moorehead, the Rock Island representative, said to-night also that "No matter what is done or who tries to interfere with the Illinois operators will not agree to an advance of wages. If the Convention agrees to do that Illinois will bolt."

Herman Lust, Commissioner of Labor of Illinois, said that a strike appeared inevitable in that State, as both sides are determined. Friends of his from other fields, hearing this, said they hoped they would strike, as it would give them a chance to snap up the Illinois markets.

The peace men to-night are more than ever confident that they are in absolute control of the soft coal situation. Francis L. Robbins, who is leading that faction, believes that to-morrow morning his friends will be able to choose the chairman of the Convention, who will select the important committees. Mr. Robbins is preserving his policy of silence, but he has been very busy to-day. He has held long conversations over the telephone with New York and Washington, although it is not known that the President was at the other end of the line at any time.

He has received in his apartments many visitors from among the soft coal delegates and this morning had a two hour conference with John Mitchell, when the two leaders mapped out their programme for the next two days.

Robbins for Chairman.

According to the peace plans, Mr. Robbins is to be made the chairman of the Convention and immediately thereafter it will be decided not to meet the miners in convention, but to have the scale committees of the two organizations meet in conference, agree on a compromise and report the result to the two conventions. Mr. Robbins is the chairman of the one committee, ex-officio, and Mr. Mitchell is the head of the other. The members of the operators' Scale Committee, or the majority of them, are all friendly to Mr. Robbins and his principles, and that will mean peace. If this is carried out the conference between the two committees may begin this afternoon and it will end before Tuesday morning, because the programme arranged calls for a 5.5-100 per cent advance in wages, or a return to the wage scale of 1903-1904. This will be reported back to the conventions and approved.

The war men to-night are declaring around the headquarters of J. A. Winder, of the Sunday Creek Coal Company, one of the largest holders of West Virginia coal lands, that the peace men are not in the majority. No matter what happens they will control the convention, they declare. Mr. Winder will be made chairman or some one to be selected by him.

Repeat Ryan Resolution.

The first thing they will do to-morrow, they say, is to pass a resolution that there will be neither convention, conference nor further communication with the miners until the obnoxious Ryan resolution is repealed. This is the miners' resolution which does not permit a settlement in any district until settlements are arranged in all districts. They say that under its terms they could not come to an agreement unless the anthracite differences were settled.

This resolution has already been declared a dead letter by the organization, and is only retained to prevent men like Patrick Dolan from setting in districts before the others could know. What the miners would do in case the war men would pass that resolution could not be ascertained to-night. The feeling that the peace party will win is so strong that neither Mitchell nor his assistants will discuss it.

The injection of the railroad rate bill and other legislation into the situation out here has pleased the anthracite coal miners vastly. They say that now there is a fair prospect of peace in their field, for the President, if he chose, could use the same argument on the hard coal railroad as he is using on the soft coal lines. They are all interested railroaders and they

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\$75,000 VOUCHER FOR LIFE GIFT TO REPUBLICANS

Cornelius N. Bliss Put His Signature, It Is Said, to Paper as Treasurer of National Committee.

RECEIPT CAN BE SHOWN, IT IS SAID

Andrew Hamilton Is in City To-day to Continue Fight Against Insurance Enemies.

J. A. McCALL DEFENDED

Friend of the Farmer President of the Company Declares His Estate Will Get Back the \$235,000 Paid.

Andrew Hamilton will arrive in New York this morning, prepared to work more trouble for his former associates of the New York Life Insurance Company, who, he believes, have been responsible for his humiliation and the death of his friend, John A. McCall.

Mr. Hamilton, it is said, believes that the willingness of the directors of the New York Life to repay the \$148,000 advanced to the Republican National Committee in the last three campaigns is a plan to escape more severe penalties. It is his opinion that much greater campaign contributions have been made.

A personal and professional friend of Mr. Hamilton yesterday said that a voucher for \$75,000 signed by Cornelius N. Bliss as treasurer of the Republican National Committee is where it can be produced when needed. To a reporter for the Times last night Mr. Bliss denied the existence of any such voucher.

The interest aroused by reports that the McCall estate would be able to recover from the New York Life the \$235,000 paid by him and the denial, apparently by authority, that any such claim would be pressed by the estate has impelled a man who professionally is familiar with the larger history of these transactions to discuss the information in his possession.

"It is not prudent just now to go deeply into this subject," said this man last night, "but the \$235,000 must be repaid to the McCall estate either by the New York Life, which has no lawful title to the money, or by the trustees, who should have paid it themselves instead of shoudering it off on Mr. McCall."

Proceedings Unnecessary.

It will not be necessary for the McCall estate to initiate proceedings to press such a claim. If an accounting is had between Andrew Hamilton and the New York Life the evidence will be overwhelming that this vast sum was not the debt of McCall, and that he should not have paid it. The responsibility for that debt will be placed just where it belongs and those responsible must liquidate it. Bear in mind that an estate it always under the guardianship of the court and that whenever that estate has been diverted it is the duty of the court to see that it is restored.

"If the New York Life does not sue for an accounting, Hamilton will, for he has nothing to conceal in a court where all sides are heard, and where the full equities are weighed. In such a tribunal the legal adjustment will be an easy matter."

"The uses to which unaccounted moneys were put will be disclosed and then all the world will know that neither McCall nor Hamilton had any part of that \$235,000."

"Now, also bear in mind that while McCall's impoverishment of his estate by paying that \$235,000 was actuated by the highest motives and resulted in the temporary protection of men, if whom he had confidence, it resulted in putting in his own name, He did injustice to himself and his family, both as to their fortunes and names, in assuming a responsibility which was not his, because the popular feeling at the time was that the payment was considered 'realization,' when in fact he had no restitution to make."

"Criticism and denunciation were then falling right and left—clear and impartial public opinion was not to be had. Intense indignation and revenge filled the popular mind. The high spirit, the well earned pride of men, it was such that in order that none of his associates should suffer in the cyclone of denunciation he based in his heart to all, assumed responsibility that was no part of his personal burden and made the most supreme sacrifice that a man could make."

Hamilton Will Remove Cloud.

"But that sacrifice clouded his name. Andrew Hamilton will, in his accounting, remove that cloud and prove to the world that the \$235,000 should be repaid to the McCall estate."

"Of course, it is said that the evidence Hamilton needs will be spirited away. Don't be alarmed on that score. In Hamilton's long absence he has had friends who made sure the proof is preserved, and this lends me to another matter."

"It is common talk that the trustees who approved and sanctioned the political contributions have finally come to realize the force of public opinion and have tentatively agreed to make the sums up among themselves. This amount is given out to be about \$148,000."

"It happens to know that the sum is a good deal larger and that there must be added to it at least \$75,000, and that that sum is in addition to the amounts disclosed by the Hughes investigation. The voucher is where it can be produced at the proper time, and it was given by Mr. Bliss, chairman of the Republican National Committee."

"It would not be at all surprising to find that the Fowler committee understood all there was about this \$75,000 contribution, but in their report for a snifter purpose concealed the true facts in order to besmirch the good name of McCall and to put Ham on a false light."

"There will be no dispute about the genuineness of this voucher by Mr. Bliss or any one else when it is produced. The extremely well-respected trustees will find it necessary to add this sum to the other so long in the public mind."

"The fact is that it is amazing that the New York Life trustees do not read the handwriting on the wall and show a little of the spirit of self-sacrifice of McCall."

"Most of them did know all of the Hamilton expenditures and of all the political contributions, and, as they have by their indecision unanimously of the Fowler report put the ban of condemnation on all